

# CoranAl-Qur'n

CoranAl-Qur'n.

**1/** Les contenus accessibles sur le site Gallica sont pour la plupart des reproductions numériques d'oeuvres tombées dans le domaine public provenant des collections de la BnF. Leur réutilisation s'inscrit dans le cadre de la loi n°78-753 du 17 juillet 1978 :

- La réutilisation non commerciale de ces contenus est libre et gratuite dans le respect de la législation en vigueur et notamment du maintien de la mention de source.
- La réutilisation commerciale de ces contenus est payante et fait l'objet d'une licence. Est entendue par réutilisation commerciale la revente de contenus sous forme de produits élaborés ou de fourniture de service.

[CLIQUER ICI POUR ACCÉDER AUX TARIFS ET À LA LICENCE](#)

**2/** Les contenus de Gallica sont la propriété de la BnF au sens de l'article L.2112-1 du code général de la propriété des personnes publiques.

**3/** Quelques contenus sont soumis à un régime de réutilisation particulier. Il s'agit :

- des reproductions de documents protégés par un droit d'auteur appartenant à un tiers. Ces documents ne peuvent être réutilisés, sauf dans le cadre de la copie privée, sans l'autorisation préalable du titulaire des droits.
- des reproductions de documents conservés dans les bibliothèques ou autres institutions partenaires. Ceux-ci sont signalés par la mention Source gallica.BnF.fr / Bibliothèque municipale de ... (ou autre partenaire). L'utilisateur est invité à s'informer auprès de ces bibliothèques de leurs conditions de réutilisation.

**4/** Gallica constitue une base de données, dont la BnF est le producteur, protégée au sens des articles L341-1 et suivants du code de la propriété intellectuelle.

**5/** Les présentes conditions d'utilisation des contenus de Gallica sont régies par la loi française. En cas de réutilisation prévue dans un autre pays, il appartient à chaque utilisateur de vérifier la conformité de son projet avec le droit de ce pays.

**6/** L'utilisateur s'engage à respecter les présentes conditions d'utilisation ainsi que la législation en vigueur, notamment en matière de propriété intellectuelle. En cas de non respect de ces dispositions, il est notamment passible d'une amende prévue par la loi du 17 juillet 1978.

**7/** Pour obtenir un document de Gallica en haute définition, contacter [utilisationcommerciale@bnf.fr](mailto:utilisationcommerciale@bnf.fr).







BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE  
Désinfection 1975  
N° 2599











This image shows a page of handwritten Arabic text in a cursive script. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dark, possibly black or dark brown ink, and is characterized by numerous red dots (shamsas) and some yellow dots, which are likely indicating vowel marks or decorative elements. The text is dense and fills most of the page.



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page of Arabic calligraphy in the Maghrebi script, characterized by its dense, stylized, and somewhat compressed letterforms. The text is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. Red and yellow dots are used as decorative elements, marking specific points within the letters and between lines. The text is organized into approximately 12 horizontal lines, filling most of the page. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, possibly a liturgical or scholarly text, given the formal and decorative nature of the script.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely of Maghrebi or Andalusí origin. The text is written in a dense, cursive script (likely Maghrebi or Andalusí) in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. The script is highly decorative and compact, filling most of the page. Numerous red dots (shamsas) are scattered throughout the text, marking specific letters or words. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



[illegible]



[illegible]



تَشْرِيفُهُمَا يَا لَشَرِّ مَعْلَمَاتٍ تَوَضَّعُوا يَا رُسُلَ  
تَوْفِيقٍ يَا خَيْرَ رُوحَانٍ لَا تَنْسُوا قُلُوبَكُمْ يَا رُسُلَ  
أَوْفَاءٍ يَا لَشَرِّ يَسِيرٍ يَا لَكُم مَّا زَكَاةُ  
لَكُمْ مَالِكٌ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم مَّا  
لَكُمْ مَالِكٌ يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم  
أَجَلٌ يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم  
يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم  
أَجَلٌ يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم  
يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم  
أَجَلٌ يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم  
يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم  
أَجَلٌ يَا لَكُم مَّا لَكُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ يَا لَكُم





This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a Quran, featuring dense, stylized script in a single column. The text is written in a dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. Numerous small red dots (tashkeel) are scattered throughout the text, indicating vowel positions. A small, circular, gold-colored decorative element is visible near the bottom left corner.



تَقَطَّعَتْ خُطْبَتُهُمَا مِنْ لَحْدِهِمَا وَهِيَ الْكَلْبَةُ  
وَلَيْسَ بِمَنْعَةٍ مِنْ خَلْقٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمَا سُلُوكٌ  
لَهُمَا وَهِيَ سَادَةٌ مِنْ سَادَةِ الْكَلْبَةِ مَا  
فَعَلَ عَفْوُهُ وَهُوَ أَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ الْكَلْبَةُ مَا  
وَسَادَتْ حُرَّتُهُ وَهُوَ لَيْسَ مِنْ سَادَةِ الْكَلْبَةِ  
وَمِنْ سَادَةِ الْكَلْبَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَحْمِلُونَ  
لَهُمَا وَهِيَ الْكَلْبَةُ مِنْ خَلْقٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمَا  
مَنْعَةٌ مِنْ لَحْدِهِمَا وَهِيَ الْكَلْبَةُ وَهِيَ  
مَا كَانَتْ كَلْبَةً كَمَا كَانَتْ لَهَا وَهِيَ  
خَلْقٌ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمَا سُلُوكٌ لَهَا وَهِيَ  
لَهُمَا تَقَطَّعَتْ خُطْبَتُهُمَا مِنْ لَحْدِهِمَا وَهِيَ  
لَهُمَا وَهِيَ الْكَلْبَةُ مِنْ خَلْقٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمَا  
لَهُمَا وَهِيَ الْكَلْبَةُ مِنْ خَلْقٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمَا  
لَهُمَا وَهِيَ الْكَلْبَةُ مِنْ خَلْقٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمَا



[illegible]



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا  
 لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ  
 لَوْلَا إِيمَانُ بَلَدْنَا  
 وَالْبَلَدِ الْمَعْرُوفِ  
 فَتُحْمَلُهُ عَلَى الْعَرْسِ  
 فَأُنْزِلُ فِي الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبَارَكَةِ  
 مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الْمَكِينِ  
 فَهُمْ يُحْجَرُونَ  
 وَذَلِكَ آيَاتُ الْقُرْآنِ  
 وَالْقُرْآنُ يُخَوِّفُ  
 أُولَئِكَ وَلَئِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
 إِلَّا فِي شَكٍّ  
 فَأَنزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا  
 عَرَبِيًّا وَتِلْكَ آيَاتُ  
 الْقُرْآنِ الَّتِي أَنزَلْنَا  
 لَكَ وَتِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْقُرْآنِ  
 الَّتِي نُنَزِّلُ لَكَ لَعَلَّكَ  
 تَعْقِلُ



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a manuscript page. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dark brown or black ink on aged, yellowish paper. Numerous red dots (diacritics) are visible throughout the text, indicating vowel marks or specific characters. The text appears to be a religious or scholarly passage, possibly a chapter or a section of a larger work. The right side of the page shows signs of wear and discoloration, suggesting it is an old document.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ  
 وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى  
 مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ  
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ  
 وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى  
 مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ  
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ  
 وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى  
 مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ  
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ  
 وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى  
 مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا  
 لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَفَضْلُ  
 الْإِسْلَامِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَمْرٌ  
 مُبِينٌ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي  
 هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ  
 لَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَفَضْلُ  
 الْإِسْلَامِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَمْرٌ مُبِينٌ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا  
 لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَفَضْلُ  
 الْإِسْلَامِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَمْرٌ  
 مُبِينٌ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي  
 هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ  
 لَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَفَضْلُ  
 الْإِسْلَامِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَمْرٌ مُبِينٌ



[illegible]



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا  
 لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَرَحْمَتُهُ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ  
 ذِكْرُ الْقُرْآنِ وَلَقَدْ يَمَنْعُنَا  
 عَنْ كَثِيرٍ وَإِن شَاءَ نُقَرِّئْهُ  
 فَهُوَ أَهْدَى السَّمْعِ أَهْدَى  
 الْبَصَرِ أَهْدَى الْفُهُومِ أَهْدَى

المسألة



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]







[illegible]



وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَدْعُو بِالْأَسْمَاءِ  
الَّتِي سَمَّاهُمُ بِهَا فِي الْغُفْلَةِ  
وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ  
يَدْعُونَ بِأَسْمَاءٍ مَعْلُومَةٍ  
لَهُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ  
لَهُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ اسْمًا فَتَسْمِي  
هِمْ أَسْمَاءُ الْأَقْبَابِ ۚ  
وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ بِأَسْمَاءٍ  
مَعْلُومَةٍ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَهُمْ فِي  
الْكِتَابِ اسْمٌ فَلْيَسْمِئُوا  
فِي الْأَسْمَاءِ الَّتِي سَمَّاهُمُ  
بِهَا فِي الْغُفْلَةِ وَلَا يَجْعَلْ  
لَهُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ اسْمًا فَتَسْمِي  
هِمْ أَسْمَاءُ الْأَقْبَابِ ۚ  
وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ بِأَسْمَاءٍ  
مَعْلُومَةٍ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَهُمْ فِي  
الْكِتَابِ اسْمٌ فَلْيَسْمِئُوا  
فِي الْأَسْمَاءِ الَّتِي سَمَّاهُمُ  
بِهَا فِي الْغُفْلَةِ وَلَا يَجْعَلْ  
لَهُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ اسْمًا فَتَسْمِي  
هِمْ أَسْمَاءُ الْأَقْبَابِ ۚ





يا لاهي خذ مني ما تشاء لا شئ في نفسي  
لا شئ في قلبي لا شئ في روعي لا شئ في  
دعوتي لا شئ في عبادتي لا شئ في  
ما تشاء يا لاهي خذ مني ما تشاء  
ولا تدعني في يدي ولا تدعني في  
قلبي ولا تدعني في روعي ولا تدعني  
في دعوتي ولا تدعني في عبادتي  
ولا تدعني في ما تشاء يا لاهي خذ  
منني ما تشاء ولا تدعني في يدي  
ولا تدعني في قلبي ولا تدعني في روعي  
ولا تدعني في دعوتي ولا تدعني في  
عبادتي ولا تدعني في ما تشاء يا لاهي  
خذ مني ما تشاء ولا تدعني في يدي  
ولا تدعني في قلبي ولا تدعني في روعي  
ولا تدعني في دعوتي ولا تدعني في  
عبادتي ولا تدعني في ما تشاء يا لاهي



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring a dense grid of Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in a stylized, geometric script, possibly a form of Kufic or Thuluth, characterized by sharp angles and uniform line thickness. The characters are dark, likely black or dark brown ink, set against a light, aged, yellowish-tan background. Red dots are used as decorative accents or markers, scattered throughout the text. The layout is organized into approximately 10 horizontal rows, with the text filling most of the page area. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical text or a collection of poetry, given the repetitive and rhythmic nature of the script.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]







قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ  
لَّهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ  
لَا يَمُوتُ وَلَا يَنُومُ  
لَا يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا شَيْءٌ  
يَسْتَبْسِطُ يَدَيْهِ  
فَيَقُولُ رَزَقْتُ الْيَوْمَ  
وَالْيَوْمَ وَالْآخِرَ  
وَمَا يَظِلُّهُ كُنُوفٌ  
وَأَنَّهُ يَبْصُرُ مَا هَيَّوْنَا  
وَمَا هَاكُنَا وَمَا يَدْرِي  
بِالسَّاعَةِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ  
يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ الْأَشْجَارُ  
وَأُتْبِقَتِ الْأَنْهَارُ  
وَيُجْمَعُ الْبَشَرُ  
فِي يَوْمٍ ذُو نَقَرٍ  
يَوْمَ لَا يَمْنَعُ الْوَسْطَانُ  
وَيُجْمَعُ الْبَشَرُ  
فِي يَوْمٍ ذُو نَقَرٍ  
يَوْمَ لَا يَمْنَعُ الْوَسْطَانُ



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a stylized script. The text is organized into a grid of approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dark brown or black, with some letters showing signs of wear or fading. Red dots are scattered throughout the text, likely serving as diacritical marks or decorative elements. The background is a light, aged paper color.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a Qur'an, featuring dense, stylized script in a single column. The text is written in a dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. Numerous red dots (shamsas) are scattered throughout the text, likely serving as decorative elements or markers. A small, circular, gold-leafed ornament is visible near the top center of the page.







This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely of Maghrebi or Andalusí origin. The text is written in a dense, cursive script (likely Maghrebi or Andalusí) on aged, yellowish paper. The script is highly decorative, with many small red dots (shamsas) scattered throughout, indicating specific letters or words. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical document.



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ  
 وَسَلِّ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ  
 وَعِيسَى وَمَنْ فِي سُلَالَتِهِمْ  
 وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا اللَّهُ فَكُنْ  
 مَعَهُمْ مَا تَشَاءُ مِنْ دُونِ  
 قَوْلِي وَبَارِكْ لَهُمْ بِمَا  
 يَرْضَاكَ يَا مَنْ لَا يُدْرِكُ  
 عِلْمُهُ وَلَا تُحِيطُ بِهِ خَلْقُهُ  
 وَمِنْ جَدِّهِمْ وَمِنْ نَسَبِهِمْ  
 وَمِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِمْ يَا مَنْ  
 لَا يَخْلُقُ إِلَّا بِالْوَحْيِ وَالْإِذْنِ  
 وَالْأَمْرِ وَالْإِذْنِ وَالْأَمْرِ  
 وَالْإِذْنِ وَالْأَمْرِ وَالْإِذْنِ



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
 وَخَلِّ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ كُلِّهِمْ  
 وَارْحَمْهُمْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ  
 الَّتِي لَا تَنْفَدُ وَلَا تَنْقُصُ  
 وَتُغْنِي عَنْكَ  
 كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا نِعْمَتَكَ  
 وَتُغْنِي عَنْكَ  
 كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا نِعْمَتَكَ  
 وَتُغْنِي عَنْكَ  
 كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا نِعْمَتَكَ



[illegible]







[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page of Arabic calligraphy in the Maghrebi script, characterized by its dense, stylized, and somewhat compressed letterforms. The text is written in brown ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. Red and yellow dots are used as diacritical marks throughout the text, indicating vowel positions and other phonetic details. The script is highly decorative, with many letters featuring elaborate flourishes and connections between them. The overall layout consists of approximately 12 horizontal lines of text, filling most of the page.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a Quranic text, written in a highly decorative and stylized script. The text is arranged in a single column, reading from right to left. The script is characterized by its dense, angular forms and the presence of numerous red dots (shamsas) scattered throughout, which are used to mark specific letters or words. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible wear and tear. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or scholarly text.



أَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ الْفَوْزُ بِمَا يَصِفُ مَا يُسَمَّى  
وَجَاءَ عَرُوسُهُمْ فِي الْغَيْمِ فَاطْرَأَ  
وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ فِي الْبُكُورِ وَالْآخِرِ  
بِحَمْدِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ  
لَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُودِ إِنَّهُمْ  
وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَاهِجَةً لَذَرَأْتَهُمُ الْجِبَالُ  
لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مَوْلَاةٌ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
لَا يَسْتَنْصِفُونَ قُلْ إِنَّهُمْ كُفٌّ  
بِأَلْفِ لُحُونٍ لَكَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
بِأَلْفِ لُحُونٍ لَكَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
بِأَلْفِ لُحُونٍ لَكَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ  
بِأَلْفِ لُحُونٍ لَكَ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ



This image shows a page from an ancient Arabic manuscript. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, likely Kufic or early Thuluth, characterized by sharp angles and elongated horizontal strokes. The ink is black, and the paper is aged and yellowed. Numerous red dots, known as shamsas, are scattered throughout the text, marking specific letters or words. The overall appearance is that of a highly decorative and possibly liturgical or scholarly text.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Arabic origin, featuring dense, stylized script. The text is written in a cursive style, possibly Maghrebi or Andalusian, on aged, yellowish paper. Numerous small red dots (shamsas) are scattered throughout the text, likely indicating specific letters or words. A prominent circular gold-colored ornament (shamsa) is visible near the top center of the page. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or scholarly text.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Arabic origin, featuring a dense grid of calligraphic text. The script is a stylized, geometric form, possibly a variant of Kufic or a similar early Islamic script. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The letters are thick and black, with sharp angles and straight lines. Red dots (diacritics) are scattered throughout the text, marking specific letters. The background is a light, aged paper color. The overall appearance is that of a historical document or a page from a classical Arabic text.



[illegible]







Handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, featuring gold ink and red vocalization marks (fatha, kasra, damma) on a parchment background.



This image shows a page of handwritten Arabic text in a cursive script. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Numerous red and yellow dots (shamsas) are placed above and below the letters, likely indicating specific phonetic or grammatical features. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The text is written in a dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or devotional text, featuring a dense grid of 100 'Ya' (يا) calligraphic forms. The forms are arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. Each 'Ya' is a stylized, elongated character with a small red dot above it, likely a diacritical mark. The forms are highly decorative and vary slightly in orientation and shading, creating a rhythmic pattern. The background is aged, yellowish paper with some staining and a small dark hole in the bottom right corner.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring a dense grid of Arabic calligraphy. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a stylized, geometric form, possibly a variant of Kufic or Maghrebi script, characterized by sharp angles and uniform letter heights. The letters are dark brown or black, with some letters featuring red and yellow accents. The background is a light, aged paper color. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or legal text.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring a dense grid of Arabic calligraphy. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a stylized, geometric form, possibly a variant of Kufic or Thuluth, characterized by thick, uniform strokes and sharp angles. The letters are closely packed together, creating a dense, almost abstract pattern. Interspersed throughout the text are numerous small red dots (shamsas) and larger, more complex decorative elements, including a prominent circular motif near the bottom center. The overall appearance is that of a highly decorative and structured text, likely a liturgical or scholarly work.



[illegible]







[illegible]







[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a 'Mushaf' or a book of prayers, featuring a dense grid of 100 gold-colored characters, likely 'Alif Lam Mim' (A-L-M), arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. The characters are decorated with red and yellow dots, which are part of the 'Tajwid' (recitation rules) markings. The parchment is aged and shows signs of wear, including a large circular hole on the left side. The text is written in a stylized, cursive script, and the overall appearance is that of a historical document.



فَاِذَا نَسِيتُ اَمْرًا فَاذْكُرْنِي بِهَا  
لَا تُفْضِلْ عَلَيَّ مَا لَوْ مِنْ غَيْرِ  
اَمَّا اَنْتَ فَارْحَمْهُمَا وَارْحَمْنِي  
مَعَهُمَا وَارْحَمْنِي بِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ  
وَبِمَا وَّرَآءَ ظَهْرِي وَارْحَمْنِي  
بِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَبِمَا وَّرَآءَ ظَهْرِي  
وَبِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَبِمَا وَّرَآءَ ظَهْرِي  
وَبِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَبِمَا وَّرَآءَ ظَهْرِي  
وَبِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَبِمَا وَّرَآءَ ظَهْرِي  
وَبِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَبِمَا وَّرَآءَ ظَهْرِي



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text. The text is written in a dense, stylized calligraphic script, possibly a form of Maghrebi or Andalusī script. The letters are dark brown or black, with some letters highlighted in red. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The background is a light, aged paper color. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or legal text.



[illegible]







بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا  
 لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَرَحْمَتُهُ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَشَدِيدُ الْحِسَابِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا  
 لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَرَحْمَتُهُ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَشَدِيدُ الْحِسَابِ



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely a liturgical or poetic text, written in a highly decorative style of Arabic calligraphy. The script is dense and fills the page, with many red dots (shamsas) interspersed throughout, which are characteristic of certain Maghrebi or Andalusí styles. The paper is aged and yellowed, and the gold ink shows some wear and fading. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some variations in line height and spacing, suggesting a rhythmic or musical structure. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



عَلَوْ اَلَهُمْ مَسِيحُ وَ هُوَ هُم مَسِيحُ وَ ز لا خَيْر  
ا زنا الله العليم ما يسر و ز و ما العليم زنا الله  
لا خير ا لمسيح و ز و ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا  
ما ك ا  
ا لا و ا  
م ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a  
ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a  
م ت ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a  
م ا ا a  
ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و ف و  
لا يسر و ز ا ا ا ا ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a  
ا ا ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a  
ا ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a  
ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a  
ا ا ا a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a



[illegible]



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 وَحَسْبُ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكُونُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
 رِزْقًا وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا ذِي فَضْلٍ  
 مَا أَتَاكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَقُلْ أُوْهِدَ لَكَ  
 فَعَلِمَ أَنَّ لَّهُ بِمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَجْرًا  
 أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَنَّكَ أَتَى اللَّهَ  
 بِعَمَلٍ كَبِيرٍ وَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ الْفَتْحَ  
 وَالْقُدْرَةَ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمُقْتَدِرُ  
 عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ الْفَتْحَ  
 وَالْقُدْرَةَ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمُقْتَدِرُ  
 عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ



[illegible]



مِنْهَا مَا مَلَائِكَةُ رُسُلِهِمْ يَنْزِلُونَ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدانا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
رَحْمَةُ رَبِّنَا إِنَّ الْيَاقُونَِينَ  
لَقَدْ كُنَّا أَفْكَارًا مُتَفَرِّقِينَ  
لَمَّا جَاءَنَا الْخُبْرُ أَنَّ إِلَهَ الْوَحْدِ  
لَهُ الشُّعْبُ وَالْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ  
وَأَنَّ إِلَهُنَا اللَّهُ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ  
الْقَدِيمُ الَّذِي لَا يُبَدِّلُ مَا  
وَعَدَ الْغَافِلِينَ  
إِنَّ إِلَهُنَا لَعَلِيمٌ  
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
وَمِنْهَا مَا مَلَائِكَةُ رُسُلِهِمْ يَنْزِلُونَ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدانا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
رَحْمَةُ رَبِّنَا إِنَّ الْيَاقُونَِينَ  
لَقَدْ كُنَّا أَفْكَارًا مُتَفَرِّقِينَ  
لَمَّا جَاءَنَا الْخُبْرُ أَنَّ إِلَهَ الْوَحْدِ  
لَهُ الشُّعْبُ وَالْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ  
وَأَنَّ إِلَهُنَا اللَّهُ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ  
الْقَدِيمُ الَّذِي لَا يُبَدِّلُ مَا  
وَعَدَ الْغَافِلِينَ  
إِنَّ إِلَهُنَا لَعَلِيمٌ  
بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدانا  
لِلْإِسْلَامِ هَذَا شَرٌّ دِينٍ  
مَنْعَمٍ بِهِ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ  
الْسَّلَامُ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ  
وَعَلِّمْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَكَ  
وَرَسُولَكَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ  
وَعَلِّمْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَكَ  
وَرَسُولَكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ  
وَعَلِّمْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَكَ  
وَرَسُولَكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ  
وَعَلِّمْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَكَ  
وَرَسُولَكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ  
وَعَلِّمْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدَكَ  
وَرَسُولَكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a dense, stylized script. The text is arranged in a grid-like pattern, with approximately 10 columns and 10 rows of characters. The script is dark, possibly black or dark brown, and features a high degree of uniformity in its letterforms, characteristic of early Islamic calligraphy. Red dots are scattered throughout the text, likely serving as diacritics or decorative elements. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small stains. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but ancient document.



[illegible]



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَشْكُرَهُ  
 إِلَّا بِحَمْدِهِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ  
 بِبَعْضٍ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ  
 وَلَكِنْ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ۚ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ  
 فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ۚ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ  
 إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ  
 عَظِيمٌ ۚ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نَارِ هَامِيمٍ  
 ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
 وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ۚ وَلَقَدْ  
 خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالٍ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ  
 وَمَا يَنْصُرُهُ وَيَخْلَصُ مِنْ حَجْمٍ ۚ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا  
 الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عِجْلٍ ۚ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ  
 إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ  
 عَظِيمٌ ۚ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نَارِ هَامِيمٍ  
 ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا  
 وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ۚ



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring dense, stylized Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Thuluth or a similar style, using dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. Red dots (shamsas) are used as diacritical marks throughout the text. The script is highly decorative and compact, typical of certain historical Islamic manuscripts. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, filling most of the page. There are some small, circular gold-colored marks or stamps interspersed within the text, particularly in the lower left quadrant. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-preserved document.



This image shows a page from a manuscript with dense, stylized Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in a cursive script, likely a form of Maghrebi or Andalusī script, characterized by its compact and decorative nature. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and yellowed. Red dots are used as diacritics throughout the text. The script is highly decorative and compact, typical of certain historical Islamic manuscripts.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a manuscript page. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is dark brown or black ink on aged, yellowish paper. Red dots (diacritics) are visible throughout the text, indicating vowel marks. The text appears to be a religious or scholarly passage, possibly a chapter or a section of a larger work. The left edge of the page shows signs of wear and discoloration, suggesting it is part of a bound volume.



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Islamic or Persian origin. The text is written in a dense, cursive Arabic script, possibly Thuluth or a similar style. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and yellowed. Red dots (shamsas) are used as diacritics to indicate vowel sounds. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, filling most of the page. There are some stains and wear on the paper, particularly on the right side.



[illegible]







وَدَعَا لَهُمْ لِيُعْمِدُوا زَيْدًا فِي الْبَيْتِ هُمَا امْرُؤَانِ  
مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ وَاحِدًا مِمَّنْ كَفَرَ  
أَهْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَحْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَزْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَسْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَهْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَحْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَزْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَسْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَهْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَحْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَزْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ  
أَسْمُ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ وَفِيهِمْ هُوَ



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or scholarly text. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, possibly Maghrebi or a similar historical variety, characterized by thick, dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is highly decorative, with many letters featuring elaborate flourishes and connections. Numerous small red dots (shamsas) are interspersed throughout the text, likely indicating specific letters or words. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some variations in line height and spacing. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي  
 هدانا لهذا الذي كنا  
 لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا  
 الله. وما كنا لنهتدي  
 لولا أن هدانا الله.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a collection of prayers or a liturgical text. The page is filled with a dense grid of 100 'Ya' (يا) calligraphic characters, arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. Each character is a variation of the word 'Ya', a common invocation in Islamic prayer. The characters are written in a bold, stylized script with varying orientations and are decorated with red and yellow dots. The background is aged, yellowed paper.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an ancient Arabic manuscript, featuring a dense arrangement of text in a highly stylized, cursive script. The characters are dark, possibly ink, and are set against a light, aged, and slightly textured background. The script is characterized by its compactness and the frequent use of red and blue dots (diacritics) to mark specific letters or syllables. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, likely a religious or literary text, given the nature of the script and the decorative elements. The text is organized into horizontal lines, though the lines are not perfectly straight, suggesting a hand-drawn or semi-automated process. The paper shows signs of wear, including some discoloration and small stains, which are typical of old documents. The calligraphy is a key feature, showing a high level of skill and artistry in its execution. The use of color in the dots adds a decorative touch to the otherwise monochrome text. The overall composition is balanced, with the text filling most of the page and leaving some space around the edges. The script is a form of Arabic calligraphy, possibly a variant of the Nasta'liq or Maghribi style, which were commonly used in medieval Islamic manuscripts. The circular or 'eye' shape mentioned in the description is a common feature in some styles of Arabic calligraphy, often used for the letter 'ayn' or 'ha'. The red and blue dots are used to indicate vowel sounds or to distinguish between different letters that might look similar in the script. This type of manuscript is often found in libraries or museums, where it is preserved as a historical and cultural artifact. The page shown here is a good example of the beauty and complexity of Arabic calligraphy in its historical context. The dense packing of the text suggests that the manuscript was intended to be read carefully, perhaps in a religious or scholarly setting. The use of color and decorative elements further enhances the visual appeal of the text, making it not just a means of communication but also a work of art. The overall impression is one of a well-preserved and highly valued historical document.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a highly decorative script. The text is arranged in a single column, filling most of the page. The script is characterized by its bold, angular forms and the use of red dots (shamsas) as diacritics or decorative elements. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible staining and wear. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but old document.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]







[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a highly stylized cursive script. The text is densely packed in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and yellowed. A prominent feature is the use of red dots (shamsas) to mark specific letters or words throughout the text. The script is characteristic of the Maghrebi or Andalusí style, known for its compact and decorative forms. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.







This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a highly stylized script. The text is organized into a grid-like pattern, with approximately 10 horizontal lines. Each line contains numerous short, rectangular blocks of text, which appear to be individual words or short phrases. The script is dark brown or black, and the parchment is aged and yellowed. Red dots are visible, likely indicating diacritics or decorative elements. The overall layout is highly structured and repetitive, suggesting a formulaic or liturgical nature of the text.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a highly stylized, compact script. The text is arranged in a single column, filling most of the page. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and yellowed. Red dots (diacritics) are visible above and below the letters, indicating vowel signs. The script is highly decorative and compact, typical of certain historical Arabic calligraphic styles. The text is written in a single column, and the overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



A page of handwritten Arabic text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and features numerous red dots (shamsas) marking specific letters or words. The script is dense and fills most of the page.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely of Maghrebi or Andalusí origin. The text is written in a dense, cursive script (likely Maghrebi or Andalusí) in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is characterized by its compact, rounded forms and the use of red dots (shamsas) as decorative elements, marking specific letters or words. A small circular gold stamp is visible near the top left corner. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or poetic text. The script is a highly stylized cursive, characteristic of the Maghrebi or Andalusí traditions. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. Red dots (shamsas) are used as decorative elements, marking specific letters or words. The script is dense and compact, filling the page with multiple lines of text. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, featuring large, bold letters and red diacritical marks. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page.



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a manuscript page. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is a cursive style, possibly Maghrebi or Andalusian. The page is heavily decorated with numerous small red dots (shamsas or shamsas) scattered throughout the text, particularly concentrated in the right margin and between the lines. The paper is aged and stained, with a large, dark, irregular stain on the right side. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly black or dark brown.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring dense, stylized Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Thuluth or Nasta'liq, in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. A prominent decorative element, a large, ornate initial or separator, is visible in the center-right area, rendered in a light brown or gold color. The page is heavily marked with numerous small red dots, likely indicating corrections or specific linguistic markers. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا  
 وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا  
 أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهَبْ  
 لَنَا مِنْهُ رُشْدًا إِنَّكَ  
 أَعْلَمُ الْغُيُوبِ  
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى  
 مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
 وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّكَ  
 أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ







[illegible]



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring dense, stylized Arabic script. The text is written in gold and red ink on aged, yellowish parchment. The script is a form of Kufic or early Thuluth, characterized by its geometric and angular shapes. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some characters highlighted in red. A large, dark, irregular stain is visible near the center of the page, possibly due to water damage or a hole in the parchment. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]







This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring dense, stylized Arabic calligraphy. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is a cursive style, possibly Thuluth or Nasta'liq, characterized by elongated letters and intricate flourishes. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged, showing significant discoloration and small red and yellow spots, which are likely due to foxing or the use of red ink for certain letters or decorative elements. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a religious or literary text.



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or legal document. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is a cursive style, possibly Maghrebi or Andalusí. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. There are numerous red dots (shamsas) and some larger red markings scattered throughout the text, indicating diacritics or decorative elements. The left edge of the page shows significant staining and wear, suggesting it was part of a bound volume. A small, circular, dark mark is visible near the bottom right of the text block.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a form of Arabic calligraphy. The text is arranged in a dense grid, with approximately 10 columns and 10 rows. The script is dark, possibly black or dark brown, and is written in a stylized, cursive form. There are many red dots and lines scattered throughout the text, which may be decorative elements or corrections. The background is a light, aged paper color. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical text or a collection of prayers.



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely a Quran, featuring dense, stylized Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Thuluth or Nasta'liq, using dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. Red dots and lines are used as decorative elements, marking specific letters or words. The script is highly fluid and interconnected, typical of classical Arabic calligraphy. The page is filled with text, with some lines showing more prominent red markings. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



This image shows a page of Arabic calligraphy in the Maghrebi script, characterized by its dense, stylized, and somewhat compressed letterforms. The text is written in black ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. Red and orange dots, known as shamsas, are scattered throughout the text, adding a decorative element. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling most of the page. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, possibly a liturgical or scholarly work, given the formal and decorative nature of the script.



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring a dense grid of stylized, blocky characters. The characters are arranged in approximately 10 rows and 10 columns. The characters themselves are a light brown or tan color, contrasting with the light cream background. Small red and orange dots are scattered throughout the grid, often marking specific characters or intersections. The overall appearance is that of a decorative or mnemonic device, possibly a magic square or a grid of letters used for cryptographic or magical purposes. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or scholarly text. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, possibly Maghrebi or a related dialect, characterized by thick, black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is highly decorative, with many letters featuring elaborate flourishes and connections. Numerous small red dots (shamsas) are interspersed throughout the text, likely indicating specific letters or words. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some lines appearing slightly more prominent than others. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a highly stylized, bold script. The text is arranged in a dense grid of approximately 10 columns and 10 rows. The script is dark brown or black, with prominent red and orange dots (shamsas) interspersed throughout the text, likely serving as decorative elements or markers. The background is a light, aged parchment color. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or legal text, given the formal and repetitive nature of the script.



This image shows a page of Arabic calligraphy, likely a manuscript. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, possibly a form of Thuluth or Maghribi. The letters are dark, and the paper is aged and yellowed. There are many red and blue dots (shamsas) scattered throughout the text, which are characteristic of certain Islamic calligraphic styles. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling most of the page. The script is highly decorative, with many letters featuring red and blue dots (shamsas) and flourishes. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling most of the page.



السلامة

[illegible]



۱۰۰  
 ۱۰۱  
 ۱۰۲  
 ۱۰۳  
 ۱۰۴  
 ۱۰۵  
 ۱۰۶  
 ۱۰۷  
 ۱۰۸  
 ۱۰۹  
 ۱۱۰  
 ۱۱۱  
 ۱۱۲  
 ۱۱۳  
 ۱۱۴  
 ۱۱۵  
 ۱۱۶  
 ۱۱۷  
 ۱۱۸  
 ۱۱۹  
 ۱۲۰  
 ۱۲۱  
 ۱۲۲  
 ۱۲۳  
 ۱۲۴  
 ۱۲۵  
 ۱۲۶  
 ۱۲۷  
 ۱۲۸  
 ۱۲۹  
 ۱۳۰  
 ۱۳۱  
 ۱۳۲  
 ۱۳۳  
 ۱۳۴  
 ۱۳۵  
 ۱۳۶  
 ۱۳۷  
 ۱۳۸  
 ۱۳۹  
 ۱۴۰  
 ۱۴۱  
 ۱۴۲  
 ۱۴۳  
 ۱۴۴  
 ۱۴۵  
 ۱۴۶  
 ۱۴۷  
 ۱۴۸  
 ۱۴۹  
 ۱۵۰  
 ۱۵۱  
 ۱۵۲  
 ۱۵۳  
 ۱۵۴  
 ۱۵۵  
 ۱۵۶  
 ۱۵۷  
 ۱۵۸  
 ۱۵۹  
 ۱۶۰  
 ۱۶۱  
 ۱۶۲  
 ۱۶۳  
 ۱۶۴  
 ۱۶۵  
 ۱۶۶  
 ۱۶۷  
 ۱۶۸  
 ۱۶۹  
 ۱۷۰  
 ۱۷۱  
 ۱۷۲  
 ۱۷۳  
 ۱۷۴  
 ۱۷۵  
 ۱۷۶  
 ۱۷۷  
 ۱۷۸  
 ۱۷۹  
 ۱۸۰  
 ۱۸۱  
 ۱۸۲  
 ۱۸۳  
 ۱۸۴  
 ۱۸۵  
 ۱۸۶  
 ۱۸۷  
 ۱۸۸  
 ۱۸۹  
 ۱۹۰  
 ۱۹۱  
 ۱۹۲  
 ۱۹۳  
 ۱۹۴  
 ۱۹۵  
 ۱۹۶  
 ۱۹۷  
 ۱۹۸  
 ۱۹۹  
 ۲۰۰  
 ۲۰۱  
 ۲۰۲  
 ۲۰۳  
 ۲۰۴  
 ۲۰۵  
 ۲۰۶  
 ۲۰۷  
 ۲۰۸  
 ۲۰۹  
 ۲۱۰  
 ۲۱۱  
 ۲۱۲  
 ۲۱۳  
 ۲۱۴  
 ۲۱۵  
 ۲۱۶  
 ۲۱۷  
 ۲۱۸  
 ۲۱۹  
 ۲۲۰  
 ۲۲۱  
 ۲۲۲  
 ۲۲۳  
 ۲۲۴  
 ۲۲۵  
 ۲۲۶  
 ۲۲۷  
 ۲۲۸  
 ۲۲۹  
 ۲۳۰  
 ۲۳۱  
 ۲۳۲  
 ۲۳۳  
 ۲۳۴  
 ۲۳۵  
 ۲۳۶  
 ۲۳۷  
 ۲۳۸  
 ۲۳۹  
 ۲۴۰  
 ۲۴۱  
 ۲۴۲  
 ۲۴۳  
 ۲۴۴  
 ۲۴۵  
 ۲۴۶  
 ۲۴۷  
 ۲۴۸  
 ۲۴۹  
 ۲۵۰  
 ۲۵۱  
 ۲۵۲  
 ۲۵۳  
 ۲۵۴  
 ۲۵۵  
 ۲۵۶  
 ۲۵۷  
 ۲۵۸  
 ۲۵۹  
 ۲۶۰  
 ۲۶۱  
 ۲۶۲  
 ۲۶۳  
 ۲۶۴  
 ۲۶۵  
 ۲۶۶  
 ۲۶۷  
 ۲۶۸  
 ۲۶۹  
 ۲۷۰  
 ۲۷۱  
 ۲۷۲  
 ۲۷۳  
 ۲۷۴  
 ۲۷۵  
 ۲۷۶  
 ۲۷۷  
 ۲۷۸  
 ۲۷۹  
 ۲۸۰  
 ۲۸۱  
 ۲۸۲  
 ۲۸۳  
 ۲۸۴  
 ۲۸۵  
 ۲۸۶  
 ۲۸۷  
 ۲۸۸  
 ۲۸۹  
 ۲۹۰  
 ۲۹۱  
 ۲۹۲  
 ۲۹۳  
 ۲۹۴  
 ۲۹۵  
 ۲۹۶  
 ۲۹۷  
 ۲۹۸  
 ۲۹۹  
 ۳۰۰  
 ۳۰۱  
 ۳۰۲  
 ۳۰۳  
 ۳۰۴  
 ۳۰۵  
 ۳۰۶  
 ۳۰۷  
 ۳۰۸  
 ۳۰۹  
 ۳۱۰  
 ۳۱۱  
 ۳۱۲  
 ۳۱۳  
 ۳۱۴  
 ۳۱۵  
 ۳۱۶  
 ۳۱۷  
 ۳۱۸  
 ۳۱۹  
 ۳۲۰  
 ۳۲۱  
 ۳۲۲  
 ۳۲۳  
 ۳۲۴  
 ۳۲۵  
 ۳۲۶  
 ۳۲۷  
 ۳۲۸  
 ۳۲۹  
 ۳۳۰  
 ۳۳۱  
 ۳۳۲  
 ۳۳۳  
 ۳۳۴  
 ۳۳۵  
 ۳۳۶  
 ۳۳۷  
 ۳۳۸  
 ۳۳۹  
 ۳۴۰  
 ۳۴۱  
 ۳۴۲  
 ۳۴۳  
 ۳۴۴  
 ۳۴۵  
 ۳۴۶  
 ۳۴۷  
 ۳۴۸  
 ۳۴۹  
 ۳۵۰  
 ۳۵۱  
 ۳۵۲  
 ۳۵۳  
 ۳۵۴  
 ۳۵۵  
 ۳۵۶  
 ۳۵۷  
 ۳۵۸  
 ۳۵۹  
 ۳۶۰  
 ۳۶۱  
 ۳۶۲  
 ۳۶۳  
 ۳۶۴  
 ۳۶۵  
 ۳۶۶  
 ۳۶۷  
 ۳۶۸  
 ۳۶۹  
 ۳۷۰  
 ۳۷۱  
 ۳۷۲  
 ۳۷۳  
 ۳۷۴  
 ۳۷۵  
 ۳۷۶  
 ۳۷۷  
 ۳۷۸  
 ۳۷۹  
 ۳۸۰  
 ۳۸۱  
 ۳۸۲  
 ۳۸۳  
 ۳۸۴  
 ۳۸۵  
 ۳۸۶  
 ۳۸۷  
 ۳۸۸  
 ۳۸۹  
 ۳۹۰  
 ۳۹۱  
 ۳۹۲  
 ۳۹۳  
 ۳۹۴  
 ۳۹۵  
 ۳۹۶  
 ۳۹۷  
 ۳۹۸  
 ۳۹۹  
 ۴۰۰  
 ۴۰۱  
 ۴۰۲  
 ۴۰۳  
 ۴۰۴  
 ۴۰۵  
 ۴۰۶  
 ۴۰۷  
 ۴۰۸  
 ۴۰۹  
 ۴۱۰  
 ۴۱۱  
 ۴۱۲  
 ۴۱۳  
 ۴۱۴  
 ۴۱۵  
 ۴۱۶  
 ۴۱۷  
 ۴۱۸  
 ۴۱۹  
 ۴۲۰  
 ۴۲۱  
 ۴۲۲  
 ۴۲۳  
 ۴۲۴  
 ۴۲۵  
 ۴۲۶  
 ۴۲۷  
 ۴۲۸  
 ۴۲۹  
 ۴۳۰  
 ۴۳۱  
 ۴۳۲  
 ۴۳۳  
 ۴۳۴  
 ۴۳۵  
 ۴۳۶  
 ۴۳۷  
 ۴۳۸  
 ۴۳۹  
 ۴۴۰  
 ۴۴۱  
 ۴۴۲  
 ۴۴۳  
 ۴۴۴  
 ۴۴۵  
 ۴۴۶  
 ۴۴۷  
 ۴۴۸  
 ۴۴۹  
 ۴۵۰  
 ۴۵۱  
 ۴۵۲  
 ۴۵۳  
 ۴۵۴  
 ۴۵۵  
 ۴۵۶  
 ۴۵۷  
 ۴۵۸  
 ۴۵۹  
 ۴۶۰  
 ۴۶۱  
 ۴۶۲  
 ۴۶۳  
 ۴۶۴  
 ۴۶۵  
 ۴۶۶  
 ۴۶۷  
 ۴۶۸  
 ۴۶۹  
 ۴۷۰  
 ۴۷۱



[illegible]



Handwritten text in a medieval script, likely Hebrew or Aramaic, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is dense and features various ligatures and decorative elements, including red ink used for initials and small dots. The text is written on aged, stained paper.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely Arabic or Persian, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. The left edge of the page is heavily damaged, showing a large, dark, irregular stain that obscures some of the text. Small red dots are scattered throughout the text, possibly indicating specific characters or serving as decorative elements. The script is dense and flowing, with many ligatures and variations in letter shape.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely of Maghrebi or Andalusī origin. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, possibly a form of Maghrebi or Andalusī, characterized by thick, uniform strokes and a lack of ascenders and x-height. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some words highlighted in red ink. The paper is aged, yellowish, and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or legal text.





A page from a manuscript featuring dense Arabic calligraphy in a bold, stylized script. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. A prominent yellow circular mark is visible near the center-right of the page. The parchment shows signs of age, including discoloration and small red spots.



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, likely a form of Maghrebi or Andalusī script, arranged in a single column. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and yellowed. A prominent circular seal or stamp is visible near the bottom center of the page. The text is surrounded by numerous small red dots, which are likely decorative or used for marking specific words or lines. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Arabic origin, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Maghrebi or Andalusí, using dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. The calligraphy is highly decorative, with many small red dots (shamsas) scattered throughout, likely indicating specific letters or words. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or scholarly text, given the complexity and density of the script.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely of Maghrebi or Andalusí origin. The text is written in a dense, cursive script, possibly Thuluth or a similar style, characterized by elongated letters and frequent use of red ink for diacritics and decorative dots. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible staining and wear. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, filling most of the page. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or scholarly text, given the decorative nature of the script.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely of Maghrebi or Andalusí origin. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, possibly a form of Maghrebi or Andalusí script, which is characterized by its compact and somewhat geometric letterforms. The text is arranged in horizontal lines across the page. Red dots (shamsas) are used as decorative elements, marking specific letters or words. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible staining and wear. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical or scholarly text.



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, characterized by dense, stylized script in a cursive style, likely Maghrebi or Andalusí. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. Numerous red dots (shamsas) are scattered throughout the text, marking specific letters or words. The script is highly decorative and compact, filling the page with multiple lines of text.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is written in a cursive style and is heavily decorated with red ink, including dots and lines. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, with some discoloration and small holes. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. A prominent circular stamp or seal is visible on the right side of the page, partially overlapping the text.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Arabic origin, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Maghrebi or Andalusí, characterized by its fluid, interconnected letters. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged, showing a yellowish-brown hue. Red dots (shamsas) are used as decorative elements, marking specific letters or words. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a liturgical text or a collection of poetry, given the repetitive nature of some of the words and the decorative emphasis.



[illegible]



This image shows a page of handwritten Arabic text in a cursive script. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Numerous red and yellow dots (shamsas) are placed above and below the letters, likely indicating specific letters or words for emphasis or as part of a decorative system. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Mesopotamian origin, featuring a dense grid of stylized, blocky characters in a light brown or tan color. The characters are arranged in approximately 10 rows and 10 columns. Small red and yellow dots are scattered throughout the text, likely serving as decorative elements or markers. The background is a light cream color with some visible texture and minor staining.



[illegible]



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي  
 خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
 وَهُوَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ الْعَالَمِينَ  
 وَأَعْلَمُ الْغُيُوبِ  
 وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ  
 الْمَطَرَ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ  
 فَتَنُوتُ بِهِ الشَّجَرِ  
 وَتُجَارِي فِي الْأَنْهَارِ  
 فَتَجِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
 الْأَنْهَارُ بِأَلْوَانٍ  
 مُخْتَلِفَةٍ  
 وَتَجِي فِي الْوَادِعِ  
 الْغَارِ  
 فَتُجَارِي فِي الْوَادِعِ  
 الْغَارِ  
 فَتُجَارِي فِي الْوَادِعِ  
 الْغَارِ



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text. The text is written in a dense, stylized script, possibly Kufic or Maghrebi, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dark, with many letters having red dots (shamsas) above them, indicating diacritics or specific phonetic values. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.



[illegible]



[illegible]



الحمد لله

This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, likely a liturgical or legal text, written in a dense, stylized script. The text is organized into a grid of approximately 10 columns and 10 rows. The script is dark brown or black, with some red ink used for decorative dots or markers. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small stains. The text is written in a style that is characteristic of early Islamic manuscripts, possibly from the Maghreb or the Levant. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely a liturgical or devotional text, written in Arabic calligraphy. The text is arranged in a dense, grid-like pattern, with approximately 10 rows and 10 columns of characters. The script is a stylized, geometric form of Arabic, possibly a variant of Kufic or a similar early Islamic script. The characters are primarily black, with some red and yellow dots used as decorative elements or markers. The background is a light, aged paper color. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a prayer book or a collection of hymns.



[illegible]



This image shows a page of Arabic calligraphy in the Maghrebi script, characterized by its dense, stylized, and somewhat compressed letterforms. The text is written in brown ink on a light-colored, aged paper. Red and yellow dots, known as shamsas, are used as decorative elements, interspersed throughout the text. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the page. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, possibly a liturgical or scholarly work.



101

100

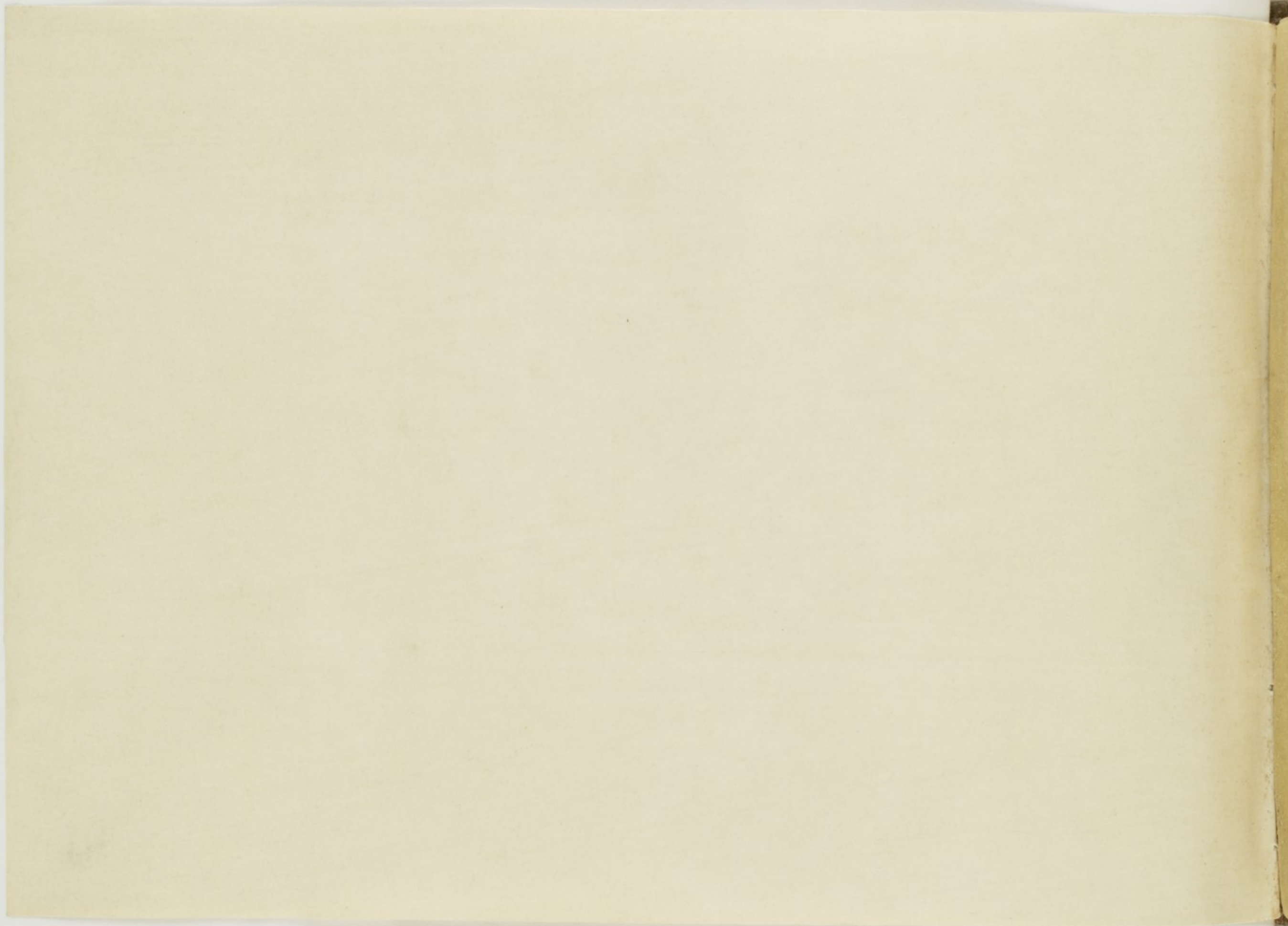




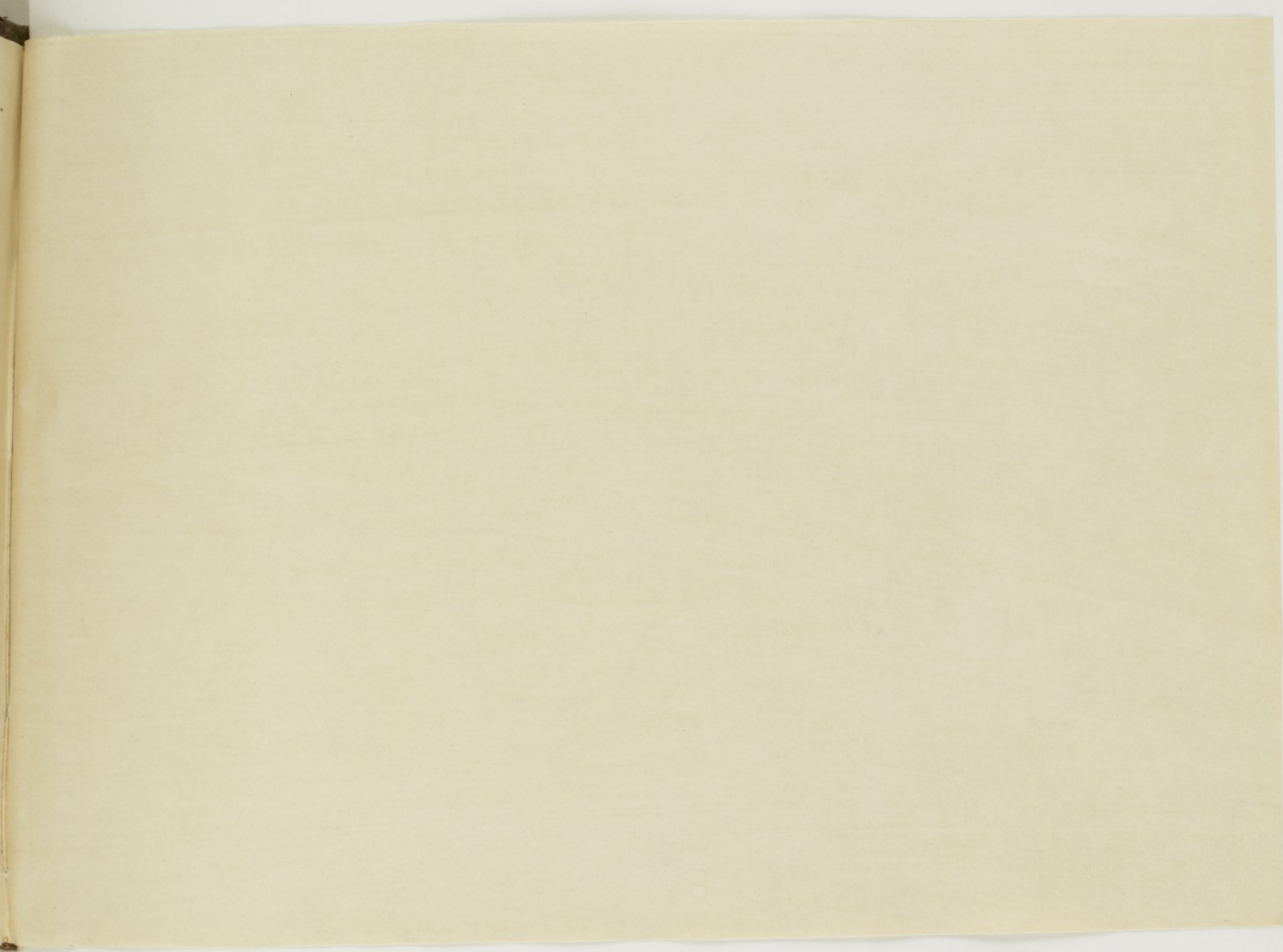
Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely Arabic or Persian, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is highly stylized and dense, with many characters featuring loops and flourishes. The text is surrounded by numerous small red dots and some larger red marks, possibly indicating corrections or decorative elements. The left edge of the text block is irregular and torn.





















ARABE

6982